FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 102 23 May 1980

REGIONAL AFFAIRS

Islamic Foreign Ministers Conference Concludes A 1
Shahi Closing Session Address A 1
Report on Communique A 4
AFP Report on Final Declaration A 6
Further Details A 7
Resolution on Cyprus [Bayrak Radio] A 7
Shahi, Chatti on Afghan Solution A 8
Haq To Visit Islamic Countries A 8
Tunisian Minister Interviewed A 9
Delegates Comment on Conference A 9

AFGHANISTAN

Deputy Premier Discusses Afghan Economy in Interview [PAP] C 1
Trade Union Official Interviewed on Domestic Situation [ADN] C 1
Families Return to Homes in Ghowr Province C 2
AFP: Students Demonstrate in Kabul, Other Cities C 2

INDIA

Government Accepts Bangladesh Proposal for Summit Meeting E 1
Rao Holds Talks With Visiting Maldives Foreign Minister E 1
Defense Ministry Delegation To Leave for Moscow E 1
Developments Concerning Unrest in Northeastern States E 2
Gandhi Concern Over Violence E 2
Foreign Nationals Deported E 2
Rebel Ambush in Mizoram E 2
Clash in Arunachal Pradesh E 3
Power Supply Disrupted in Rajasthan Atomic Plant E 3
Bhaskar Satellite Camera Successfully Switched On E 3
First Indian-Designed Frigate Launched in Bombay E 3
Further Frigate Launching E 3
Former Secretary General Resigns From Congress-I E 4
Rebel Congress-I Candidates Expelled From Party E 4
Dalai Lama Objects to Chinese Arrest of Tibetan Youths E 4

IRAN

Developments in Relations With U.S., Hostages I 1
Students: No Release Without Shah I 1
Qazvin Students' Statement I 1
Support For U.S. Blacks I 2
NVOI on Carter Mideast Policy I 2
Tehran Commentary Questions Soviet Actions in Afghanistan I 3
Caspian Sea Shipping Talks With USSR To Begin 24 May I 4

Syrian UN Envoy To Examine Grievances Against U.S.	I 5
Coverage of Islamabad Ministers' Conference Outcome	I 5
Qotbzadeh Assesses Outcome	I 5
NVOI Scores Afghan Question Review	I 6
Qotbzadeh Cited on Formation of Committee on Afghanistan	I 7
President's Adviser Replies to Church Council Plea	I 8
Lebanese Shi'ite Leader Supports Islamic Revolution	I 8
UN Offers To Examine Iraqi Deportees Issue	I 8
Iraqis at Tehran UN Office Demand Waldheim Response	I 9
Tehran To Host OAU Anniversary Celebration	I 9
Khomeyni Appoints Montazeri as Qom's Friday Imam	I 9
Bani-Sadr Attends Army Joint Staff Meeting	I 9
Tehran Reports on Afghan Mojahedin Demonstrations, Fighting	I 10
Reports on Continuing Violence, Unrest in Provinces	I 10
Fighting in Kordestan, Azarbayjan	I 10
[BAMDAD 19 May]	
Offensive Planned Against Kurds	I 12
Army Statement on Armed Kurds	I 12
Ayatollah Shirazi on Kurdish Issue	I 13
Oil Pipeline Damage	I 13
Oil Minister Comments on Increase in Oil Prices	I 13
Khalkhali Makes Announcement on Narcotics	I 14
Khalkhali Announcement on Opium Seizure	I 14
Tehran Elects Representatives to Majles	I 14
[KEYHAN 14 May]	
Bushehr Customs Statement on Export Ban	I 15

ISLAMIC FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFERENCE CONCLUDES

Shahi Closing Session Address

BK221320 Karachi Domestic Service in English 0835 GMT 22 May 80

[Address by Islamic Conference Chairman Agha Shahi of Pakistan to the concluding session of the Islamic foreign ministers conference in Islamabad 22 May--live]

[Text] Excellencies, distinguished guest, dear brothers: As we come to the close of the 11th session of the Islamic conference of foreign ministers, we offer our thanks in all humility to the Almighty Allah for having blessed our deliberations and for having enabled us to arrive at a great conclusion on a wide range of subjects.

This conference has had the largest agenda in the history of our organization, consisting of 103 items. Pressures of work prevented us from doing full justice to all of them, but it is a matter of gratification that we have been able to consider and adopt resolutions on all these items and have been able to give full consideration to the most important ones. This could not have been possible had our proceedings not taken place in a spirit of Islamic tolerance and understanding.

The decisions that we have taken are of historic importance, not only because they deal with vital issues at a time of crisis, but also because they will affect the destinies of men all over the world.

We have considered the burning issue of Palestine, of Al Quds [Jerasulem] and the Israeli aggression. We have considered the issue of the Soviet armed intervention in Afghanistan and the dangerous implications of this action in terms of regional as well as global security. We have given attention to the situation in the Islamic Republic of Iran, where the heroic people of Iran are seeking to order their life in accordance with their social and moral values and are being subjected to all manner of external threats and pressures.

It is clear to all that the few crises that I have just mentioned represent, individually as well as collectively, the greatest threat to world peace and constitute the most ominous hotbed of tension in the world today. It is significant also that in each of these crises, the world of Islam is (?implicitly) as well as painfully involved. The political responsibilities that devolves upon the Islamic Conference at this point of time are a burden of awesome proportions. Nobody could be more aware of this than you, my dear colleagues and brothers, who have shouldered this burden in the course of your duty and who have shared in the mutual exchange of views that has taken place in these chambers during the past 5 days.

Therefore, it is a matter of great pride and satisfaction that we have now reached the final moments of this conference and have arrived not only at agreements by consensus but have reached a greater understanding of our aspirations as well as our difficulties. The burden has not been borne by anyone each alone. It has been shared collectively amongst all of us, and each brother has contributed his sagacity, his wisdom and his understanding for the collective solution of our problems. We have done so in a spirit of mutual cooperation and solidarity as enjoined upon us by Islam, and we have done so in our common belief and our faith in Allah Almighty.

It is indicative of the deep commitments that the member states have toward this conference that 41 delegations and 6 observers should have participated in the general debate. A number of constructive proposals were made by leaders of delegations, and these have been duly translated into concrete decisions in the various committees.

The level of the debate and the manner in which the committees have completed the tasks assigned to them leaves no doubt about the breadth of vision and the awareness of the leaders of the Islamic countries of the dangers and challenges confronting the Islamic world and their determination to defend their sovereignty, independence, and territorial integrity against hegemonistic and expansionist forces in the world. These decisions, taken at a critical moment in the life of the Muslim ummah [community], and which are bound to affect the well-being and security of our peoples, will have a far-reaching impact in the Islamic world and beyond.

Dear brothers, the conference has taken a number of important decisions in the political sphere, the economic and social fields, in Islamic and cultural affairs and also on matters of administration. The wide scope and range of these decisions, evolved after strenuous and protracted negotiations in the brief period of 5 days, is a demonstration of the true Islamic spirit of brotherhood and friendship that prevails amongst us and of the abiding ties that exist among the Islamic countries.

Among the important decisions in the political field, we have adopted forceful and forthright resolutions on the question of the Middle East and Palestine. The conference has reaffirmed the principle elements of a just and lasting peace and has called for the restoration of the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people, including their right to self-determination and statehood. It has decided to call for an extra-ordinary session of the Islamic Conference within 4 months if no movement toward a peaceful solution is visible, and also for an immediate meeting of the Security Council of the United Nations to meet the challenge posed to the Islamic world by Israel in enacting an illegal measure to make Jerusalem the so-called capital.

I am confident that these calls would evoke a position response and that we will overcome Zionist designs and machinations and move toward the objective of the liberation of the Arab and Palestinian occupied land including the holy city of Al Quds, the (?citadel) of Islam.

On the question of American pressures against Iran, the conference has clearly pronounced itself against any overt or covert action against the sovereignty, territorial integrity and independence of the Islamic Republic of Iran as well as against the imposition of economic sanctions against that brother country. Further, the conference deplored the augmentation of military forces and the escalation of the naval activities of the great powers, which have the effect of (?intensifying) tension and threatening the peace of the region. We are all committed to the preservation and strengthening of the Islamic revolution in Iran.

On the question of the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, the conference has reaffirmed the resolution adopted at the extraordinary session of the Islamic Conference and now decided to set up a three-member committee consisting of Pakistan and Iran, the neighboring states of Afghanistan, and the secretary general of our organization, with a mandate to seek ways and means including appropriate consultations consistent with the resolutions as well as to consider the convening of an international conference under the auspices of the United Nations or otherwise for dealing with this grave crisis.

The resolution adopted at this session constitutes a major forward step in the search for a political solution of the problem. I hope that this initiative on the part of the conference will be reciprocated and a viable solution, including the elements of peace enumerated by me in my opening address as chairman of this conference, will emerge in the contacts to be established by the committee.

To recapitulate, these elements are: First, the immediate, unconditional and total withdrawal of all Soviet troops from the territory of Afghanistan; second, full respect for the inalienable national right of the Afghan people to choose their own socioeconomic system and form of government without outside interference or coercion; third, respect for the national independence, territorial integrity and nonaligned status of Afghanistan; fourth, the creation of conditions within Afghanistan which would enable the refugees to return to their homelan in security and honor.

Dear brothers, an important beginning has been made at the present session in the fields of the security of the Islamic countries. The conference has decided to set up an intergovernmental experts group to recommend concrete measures, within the framework of the charter of the Islamic Conference, for strengthening the security of the Islamic countries by further developing political, economic and cultural cooperation among its member states. This is an expression of our determination to forge greater Islamic unity and to safeguard the ummah's integrity. In the realization of these objectives we shall not succumb to pressures of one superpower or the other in the pursuit of their own global interests. In the ultimate analysis, dear brothers, we have to depend upon our resolve and solidarity to protect our sacred rights.

The conference has also taken an important decision to approvein principle a proposal by Pakistan for the holding of biannual or triennial summit meetings of kings and heads of state and governments of the Islamic Conference. I am confident that this decision will open the way for our organization to embark, as the president of Pakistan has said and I quote "on a bold new program of action in order to meet the formidable challenges, both external and internal, of the 15th century in the form of political pressures, hegemonistic tendencies and exploitation of the economic system, as well as the just demands of our peoples for greater social justice within our society," unquote.

The commitment of this conference to the objectives of peace and disarmament was further demonstrated by the resolutions passed in respect of the creation of nuclear weapons-free zones in Africa, the Middle East and South Asia, as well as the strengthening of security assurances of nonnuclear weapon states against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons.

At an early stage in the growth of our organization it was realized that to give substance and meaning to our solidarity, cooperation between Islamic countries in the economic field must be given highest priority. I am glad to note that the conference took further important steps in that direction.

In reviewing the world economic situation, the conference has expressed its deep concern at the widening gap between the developed and developing countries and the continuing deterioration of the economic situation in the developing countries. It expressed its disappointment at the fact that in the North-South dialogue, little or no progress has been made in important areas of economic activity. The conference underlined the need for the solidarity of the Islamic countries and their respective participation in negotiations with the developed countries in the context of the North-South dialogue for the establishment of a new international economic order.

In strengthening economic cooperation among the Islamic countries, the conference has taken important steps in building up existing institutions established by the conference, and also in calling for the examination of the feasibility of further growth of the existing institutions and the creation of new ones.

We agreed to make a substantial increase in the capital of the Islamic Development Bank. Several studies were commissioned in important fields, concerning maritime shipping and expansion of trade among the Islamic countries. The progress made at the conference in cooperation among the Islamic countries in various economic fields marks an important stage vital for the strengthening of unity among ourselves.

A number of decisions were taken to strengthen cultural and social ties among the Islamic countries. The conference also approved the budget of the organization and adopted resolutions on administrative aspects of the General Secretariat. I am sure that the implementation of these decisions will increase the efficacy of our organization.

It is my belief that the results of the conference are wholly positive and that we have taken measures which will lead to the defusing of the tense situation that presently exists in a large and geostrategic part of the Islamic world. The enforcement and reaffirmation of our collective will is a phenomenon which will contribute significantly to the strengthening of nonalignment and of the world's progressive forces in combating imperialism, exploitation, hate and great power expansionism of our time.

Dear brothers, I would be failing in my duty if I did not extend to all of you my personal thanks for the trust that you have reposed in me, for the cooperation that you have extended in the fullest possible measure, for the unfailing courtesy and consideration without which the many intricate problems which we have had to address in the past 5 days would have been impossible to resolve. I am deeply indebted to the advice and assistance of His Excellency Habib Chatti, to whom I again extend cordial felicitations on the formal assumption of the august office of the secretary general. I am also grateful to the rapporteur general His Excellency M'hamed Boucetta, the chairman of the 10th conference of Islamic foreign ministers, whose great experience and wisdom has been an asset to me in guiding the proceedings of the conference. I extend my thanks to the members of the General Secretariat, the conference staff and the teams of interpreters and translators whose untiring efforts have made possible the efficient conclusion of our work.

Now that we are concluding this session, I wish all of you a very safe journey home. Let me assure you once again on behalf of my countrymen that it has been a pleasure and a supreme honor to have had you in our midst. Your presence here has given to the people of Pakistan a feeling of the existence of a worldwide community of brotherhood and friendship, of solidarity and warmth which we will never forget, and we thank you most sincerely for coming to Islamabad. I am confident that the spirit of unity, understanding and fraternity that we have displayed and promoted at this conference will act as a guiding star for our future endeavors. The unity of the Islamic ummah, its security and the well-being of our people is the ultimate and shared objective of all who attended this conference.

Dear brothers, our goal is known and within reach. Let us all move toward this, hand in hand, for the greater glory of Islam. [applause]

Report on Communique

BK221058 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] The 11th Islamic foreign ministers conference ended in Islamabad this afternoon after adopting a number of concrete measures to effectively meet the challenges facing the Islamic countries and guarantee the solidarity of the Muslim ummah [community].

The conference reiterated its demand for the immediate, total and unconditional withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan. It reaffirmed the resolution on the Soviet military aggression in Afghanistan adopted at its extraordinary session in Islamabad in January last, expressing deep concern at the continued Soviet military presence in Afghanistan.

The final communique read out at the closing session of the conference this afternoon says: The new resolution adopted by the conference reaffirms respect for the inalienable right of the people of Afghanistan to determine their own form of government and choose their economic, political and social system free from outside interference and or coercion. It calls upon all states to respect the sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence and nonaligned status of Afghanistan and its Islamic identity.

The conference strongly urges the creation of right conditions for the early return of the Afghan refugees to their land in security and honor. It reiterates its appeal to all states and people to provide assistance in order to alleviate the sufferings of the Afghan refugees.

In order to give effect to the provisions of its resolution on Afghanistan, the conference decided to establish a committee consisting of Pakistan, Iran and the secretary general of the Islamic Secretariat. The committee will seek ways and means including appropriate consultations consistent with the provisions of the resolution as well as the convening of an international conference under the auspices of the United Nations or otherwise for a comprehensive solution of the grave crisis in respect of Afghanistan. The conference expressed the hope that the nonaligned movement will play an active role in the search for a comprehensive solution of the Afghan crisis consistent with the resolution.

The communique points out that in the general debate, 31 heads of delegations and 6 observer delegations expressed deep concern that the Soviet Union had not withdrawn its forces from Afghanistan but, had, in fact, increased its military presence in that country despite the resolution of the United Nations General Assembly as well as the resolution of the Islamic Conference adopted at its extraordinary session.

The leaders of the delegations were gravely concerned at the recent American military incursion into Iran which constituted a violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Islamic revolution in Iran, and warned against outside interference in the internal affairs of that country. They also appealed to Iran and the United States to continue their efforts to achieve peaceful solution to the problem of hostages.

They condemned Israeli intransigence and refusal to vacate Arab territories, and emphasized the need for strengthening of unity and solidarity among the member states.

Besides adopting resolutions on Iran, the status of Al Quds [Jerusalem], the Middle East issue, the security of the Islamic world, and security of nonnuclear states, the conference approved in principle the proposal for the holding of summit meetings of kings and heads of states and governments at a regular interval of 2 or 3 years. The matter was referred to the Secretariat General for studying its various aspects and to submit its reports to the Islamic Conference of foreign ministers immediately preceding the third Islamic summit scheduled to be held in Mecca Mukarramah [blessed] in Rabi' al-Awwal [January-February 1981] at the advent of the new Islamic century. The resolution on the Middle East, besides other measures, calls upon Islamic countries to impose sanctions on Israel.

AFP Report on Final Declaration

OW221251 Hong Kong AFP in English 1111 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] Islamabad, May 22 (AFP)--Refugees in Asia and Africa, liberation movements and warring factions in both regions today won a powerful appeal for help from the 40-nation Islamic Conference. With 20 African nations, and Asian powers such as Malaysia, Indonesia, Bangladesh and Pakistan among their ranks, the foreign ministers conference here called for aid for Somali, Eritrean, Ugandan, Chadian, Afghan and Kampuchean Moslem refugees.

Congratulating Zimbabwe on its April accession to independence, the conference final declaration called on member states to provide it with "economic and technical assistance" so Salisbury could face the economic and social problems arising from the "long struggle" there.

It condemned the "racist regime of South Africa for its policy of apartheid" and asked conference Secretary-General Habib Chatti to remain "in contact" with the Southwest Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO). This contact is to coordinate action in "formulating and implementing programmes of interest to the Namibian people."

South Africa also came under fire for "the nuclear explosion conducted by the racist regime," as did collaboration "between South Africa and Israel to develop nuclear weapons."

The echo of warfare in the central African country of Chad rang briefly through the declaration. It "appealed to main factions to put an end to their dispute", and urged Islamic humanitarian assistance to Chadian civilian refugees, specifically mentioning their situation in neighbouring Cameroon.

Northeast, on the Horn, the severe drought in Djibouti brought a call for aid, as did the plight of Ugandan refugees in Sudan whose authorities in Khartoum will receive help from the conference. The document also emphasised the "urgent need" to help the Sahelian people urging member states to donate to the assistance programme to Islamic countries in Sahel.

Urgent aid is also to go to the Comoros Islands following the "natural disaster" there. The declaration, calling for urgent aid for Somalia, also spoke of the conference decision calling for the "immediate, total and unconditional withdrawal" of Soviet occupation and other allied forces, and continuing aggression against Mogadishu.

It has also decided to support and strengthen Somalia morally, politically and materially, to enable it to withstand the foreign pressures and aggression." The importance of African membership was also underscored in the declaration, announcing that Niamey will be the venue for the 13 foreign ministers session in 1982, after Baghdad next year.

The Islamabad declaration said the conference, representing 800 million Moslems, appealed to its secretary-general and all member states "to give assistance to transfer the Moslem refugees originating from Kampuchea to neighbouring member states of the organisation and to assist their final settlement in third countries." The plight of about 8,000 such Moslems had been graphically highlighted in document circulating in the conference speaking of the rape of young Moslem girls and enforced slavery of Moslem youth.

The conference, which had [words indistinct] Nur Misuari, leader of the Moro Liberation Front, on the last working day, affirmed "support for the struggle of Bangsa Moro people" under front leadership to achieve self-determination.

With the Afghan crisis vying with Iranian U.S. relations and the Middle East-Jerusalem as the major political issue, the plight of Afghan refugees was highlighted, with calls for them to be allowed to return home in honour and safety. The document revealed that it had been at the recommendation of the plenary, that the Political Committee listened to the representative of the Afghan mojahedin, Professor A.R. Sayyaf, speaking for the Islamic Alliance for Liberation of Afghanistan.

Further Details

BK221701 Hong Kong AFP in English 1625 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] Islamabad, 22 May (AFP)--Economic issues were overshadowed by political problems at the eleventh session of the Islamic foreign ministers conference with representatives devoting most of their time to resolving differences concerning the two superpowers, observers here said.

The final declaration issued after a six-day long debate on the 101-item agenda made little impact on the economic survival of non-oil producing Asian countries and some of the poorest African states, they said.

Expressing its "deep concern" at the "negligible change" in the structure and pattern of trade of the Islamic countries, the conference "deplored lack of political will" by some developed countries in establishing the new international economic order.

It called on them to break the stalemate in the North-South dialogue, and urged a "substantial increase" in the capital of the Islamic Development Bank--the major Muslim donor institute--"to enable it to develop its activities".

It also urged member states to provide "adequate support" for the establishment of an economic, social and technical research centre at Ankara, Turkey, and an Islamic centre at Dacca, Bangladesh.

On the problems of deprived regions of the Muslim world, the conference called on Islamic financial institutions to adopt the "most effective means" of finding solutions. The conference called for "further studies" on the promotion and expansion of trade among Muslim countries and agreed to hold high-level talks on industrial cooperation in Lahore, Pakistan, next year. Observers believe that most of the economic issues on the agenda were left for the next conference.

The conference suggested renewing the call for an early high level meeting to deal with the problem of food security "at the earliest" in Mali, and urged member states to take effective measures to solve the problems of land-locked states.

The conference also noted the situation regarding ratification of the general agreement on scientific and technical cooperation by member states. Twenty Muslim countries have so far signed and ratified the agreement, but this is insufficient to implement it.

Resolution on Cyprus

TA221304 (Clandestine) Bayrak Radio in English to Cyprus 1115 GMT 22 May 80

[Excerpt] The Islamic Conference meeting in Islamabad has called on member Islamic countries to take the necessary measures so that the Turkish Cypriot community will also benefit from the international aid being extended to Cyprus. The call was made in a resolution adopted by the plenary session of the conference yesterday.

The resolution also calls on the Islamic Development Bank to extend economic aid to the Turkish Cypriot community and on all Islamic countries to increase further their effective solidarity with the Turkish Federated State of Cyprus.

On a solution of the Cyprus problem, the resolution praises the constructive efforts of the Turkish Cypriot community for a peaceful solution of the problem. It adds that the Islamic countries supported the principle of a federal system of government which would facilitate the living of the two communities on the island side by side in peace without one side suppressing or threatening the other.

The resolution on Cyprus concludes by saying that the only way to a just and lasting solution of the Cyprus problem is the resumption of the intercommunal talks under the auspices of the UN secretary general.

Shahi, Chatti on Afghan Solution

BK221645 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] Adviser on foreign affairs and chairman of the 11th Islamic foreign ministers conference, Agha Shahi, has said the three-member committee set up by the conference for the proper solution of the Afghanistan crises will visit the capitals of several countries, including the Soviet Union. He was addressing a news conference in Islamabad this afternoon together with Islamic Secretariat Secretary General Habib Chatti.

He disclosed that he will soon meet the Iranian foreign minister and the secretary general and a meeting of the committee also will be held shortly.

In reply to a question, he said a link can be maintained with the Kabul regime without recognizing it as stipulated in the resolution of the Islamic foreign ministers conference barring any recognition of or relations with the Kabul regime.

Secretary General Habib Chatti told newsmen that the conference has decided to take steps for a peaceful solution of the Afghanistan issue. Under this decision, contacts can be maintained with all concerned--that is, the Soviet Union as well as the Afghan nationalists and the Kabul regime--without any recognition of it. He said if any party refuses to hold discussions and rejects the proposal, it will stand exposed and invite condemnation from world public opinion.

Replying to a question on reservations expressed by some member states on the Afghan resolution, Agha Shahi said the reservations were mostly on the powers of the committee and not on opposition to the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan. In reply to a question, he said the committee will submit its report to the foreign ministers.

Haq To Visit Islamic Countries

BK221531 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said that he plans to visit several Islamic countries, particular countries in the Gulf region, in order to further strengthen the friendly relations with them. He was speaking to newsmen at the press grounds in Islamabad today.

He said Pakistan's proposal for collective security of the Islamic community would be given further consideration at the next Islamic summit conference to be held in Mecca.

The president inspected arrangements for news coverage of the Islamic foreign ministers conference at the National Assembly premises. Foreign journalists told the president that the arrangements were excellent.

Tunisian Foreign Minister Interviewed

LD221512 Tunis TAP in English 1400 GMT 22 May 80

["Pool" item]

[Text] Islamabad, May 22 (TAP)--"The Islamabad Islamic conference was characterized by realism and awareness of the seriousness of the world political situation," stressed the Tunisian foreign minister, Mr Hassan Belkhodja, in an interview with the Pakistani and Saudi TV channels. The Islamabad meeting took place in an intricate period for the Islamic world which is facing serious problems ahead. It moreover is the starting point for the strengthening of the Islamic countries' unity. "Through the reinforcement of their solidarity," went on Mr Belkhodja, "the Islamic countries gave birth to a glorious human civilization and should keep on fulfilling the duty which falls on them by working for the Islamic peoples' dignity and peace." Referring to current problems, the Tunisian foreign minister said that the Islamabad conference has mainly dealt with the Palestinian question, the Al Quds [Jerusalem] occupation and the aggression against Afghanistan. "The fact that this conference has concentrated its efforts on these problems and had adopted a firmest stand is in itself a decisive step in the action led against the governments and countries which are still violating the most elementary principles." Answering a question on the draft resolution presented by Tunisia concerning the Islamic communities living in countries ruled by non-Muslim governments, the Tunisian minister remarked that about 200 million Muslims are not represented in this conference and are consequently left out from the role which the Islamic world is compelled to play in its struggle against oppression. A ministerial committee in charge of visiting these Islamic communities will be created by this conference so as to mobilize them and make them join their brothers in the struggle they all of them lead for their common noble mission.

Delegates Comment on Conference

BK230320 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 23 May 80

[Excerpt] Many leaders of the delegations to the 11th Islamic foreign ministers conference have said that the conference has played a major role in forging complete unity and solidarity among member states to solve various issues facing the Islamic community. Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal told Radio Pakistan's representative before his departure for home that the conference has expressed complete solidarity among member states on many issues, particularly the resolution on Afghanistan. Praising the enforcement of Islamic laws in Pakistan, he said Saudi Arabia will continue to extend all possible cooperation in this regard. Iranian Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh told newsmen before his departure that this conference has achieved more solid results than other conferences and has created an atmosphere of mutual understanding and conciliation. He said now all Islamic countries have realized that they can stand on their own feet and defend their independence and identity. He said he is satisfied with the resolution adopted by the conference on Iran. Rabti-ye 'Alam-e Islami Secretary General Mohammad 'Ali al-Harkan said that the presence of the Afghan mojahedins in the political committee of the conference provided an opportunity for the conference (?delegates) to understand various aspects of the Afghanistan issue. Sudanese Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Muhammad Mirghani Mubarak told newsmen before his departure that the proposal for collective security of the Islamic community is a constructive scheme. He said the Islamic states can free themselves from superpowers' clutches by forging closer cooperation among themselves and implementing nonaligned principles. Iraqi Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hamid 'Alwan told newsmen before his departure that the Afghan crisis is a matter of deep concern not only for the Islamic states but for the entire world, particularly the nonaligned countries.

DEPUTY PREMIER DISCUSSES AFGHAN ECONOMY IN INTERVIEW

LD201400 Warsaw PAP in English 1302 GMT 20 May 80

[Text] Warsaw 20 May, PAP--Deputy chairman of the Afghan Revolutionary Council, deputy prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand said in an interview for the Polish weekly PERSPEKTYWY that a key goal facing now the revolution in Afghanistan is making the nation's state, mixed, cooperative and private sectors of economy complement one another. Other efforts, he said, should be aimed to consolidate friendship between the tribes and minority groups in Afghanistan, base the nation's political structure on the principles of collective leadership and democratic centralism, prepare jobs for the unemployed and youth going into working age as well as to implement the first annual plan of the country's socioeconomic development.

The complementary character of particular sectors of the economy, said Keshtmand, means "collaboration between various forms of ownership in industry, agriculture and trade." Said he: "We don't want, of course, the private sector to dominate in Afghanistan, but we don't intend to liquidate it inconsiderately. Instead, we shall be strengthening the state sector. As a matter of fact, we are already acting to this end. In the countryside we are setting up experimental farms agricultural machines centres which lease tractors, sowers and other equipment. We plan to form joint-stock enterprises with 51 per cent of the shares held by the state and the rest remaining in private hands."

Speaking about Soviet aid to Afghanistan, Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand said: "Before this interview I signed a contract in which the Soviet Union promised to deliver free of charge to this country 140 thousand tons of wheat." The deputy prime minister also remarked about a 100-million-ruble Soviet aid in clothing, food and medicines, distributed among the population.

Answering questions relating to the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand said that the party has an estimated membership of 40 thousand, but this number does not embrace members of various organizations which, acting under the party leadership, represent [words indistinct] line and are to join the now formed national front.

TRADE UNION OFFICIAL INTERVIEWED ON DOMESTIC SITUATION

LD220920 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 0418 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] Berlin--Dr Habib Mangal, secretary general of the Afghan Trade Unions central council and member of the Central Committee of the Democratic People's Party and Revolutionary Council, has praised the fraternal solidarity of the USSR and other socialist states with the Afghan people "in the spirit of proletarian internationalism". Mangal is visiting the GDR at the head of an Afghan trade union delegation, and his TRIBUENE interview on the situation in his country is published today.

"Contrary to all the claims made by imperialist mass media, we have managed to reestablish security and order throughout the country", he said. "Naturally this does not preclude the fact that there are still clashes with antinational and antidemocratic forces, particularly in regions bordering Pakistan. Massive armed attacks by counterrevolutionary gangs are started from there. The gangs are supplied with weapons by the United States, reactionary Arab regimes and China. There is ample proof of this.

"As the lackeys of a proimperialist strategy, they are aiming to halt our revolutionary process, which began in 1978 with the Sawr Revolution", said Mangal. "However, the Afghan people are vigilant and ready to defend their achievements. In this they can count on the active solidarity of the Soviet Union and other socialist states, which is extremely important for us.

"The limited contingents of Soviet troops are in our country at the request of the Revolutionary Council to protect the revolutionary process", said the politician. "They stand alongside the Afghan people. They are described by the West as invaders. I firmly reject this. On the contrary, it must be said in all clarity: The Soviet soldiers are in Afghanistan to secure the borders and important objects against counterrevolutionary attacks. They are received by the population as brothers and not as enemies. Our people are aware that since its existence, the Soviet Union has never threatened us with any form of danger. Contrary to the claims of the West, no Soviet soldiers are involved in the struggles against counterrevolutionary gangs in the country."

FAMILIES RETURN TO HOMES IN GHOWR PROVINCE

LD222222 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] About 800 families of the villages of [names indistinct] and Haigal in the province of Konarha who had left their homes owing to the treachery of Amin and his fascist band returned to their homes yesterday. These compatriots of ours were warmly welcomed by Lieutenant Colonel Khalil, member of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan Central Committee, member of the Revolutionary Council and the commander of the Central Armed Forces; the governor; some officials and a large number of toiling villagers.

According to another report from Chaghcharan, over 20 families of the village of Hemayatan of Ghowr Province recently returned to their homes. These toilers were warmly welcomed on their return by the governor of Ghowr, heads of departments and the people of that village. The governor of Ghowr offered his good will on the return of the families. In return one member of the families expressed his gratitude for the facilities provided for their return by the revolutionary government and, on behalf of the others, expressed his readiness to sincerely cooperate with the party, the government the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan.

AFP: STUDENTS DEMONSTRATE IN KABUL, OTHER CITIES

BK221623 Hong Kong AFP in English 1611 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] Islamabad, 22 May (AFP)--Student demonstrations have erupted in Kabul and some other major cities in Afghanistan as hundreds of Afghan youths shouting anti-Russian slogans took to the streets, rebel sources said here today. According to the Afghan rebel group Hezb-e Eslami Afghanistan, hundreds of students gathered in front of Kabul University and stoned passing vehicles, disrupting traffic for several hours Tuesday.(20 May). Students in Kabul were reported to be boycotting their classes. The rebel group also said that demonstrations were held in Jalalabad two days ago, where the university was ordered closed following a massive anti-Russian student rally late last month.

Meanwhile, rebel sources said that Afghan Moslem guerrillas in a night ambush destroyed a power house in Torandi near Jalalabad in Nangarhar Province. Heavy fighting had been going on for the past few days at several places in Nangarhar Province and freedom fighters controlled 80 percent of the Kabul-Jalalabad highway, the sources said. Soviet and Afghan soldiers were using helicopters as their only means of communication.

GOVERNMENT ACCEPTS BANGLADESH PROPOSAL FOR SUMMIT MEETING

BK221613 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] India has accepted in principle the proposal for a regional summit to evolve the framework of cooperation in economic, cultural and social fields as suggested by Bangladesh President Ziaur Rahman.

An official spokesman told newsmen in New Delhi today that India's formal response has been sent to Dacca through normal diplomatic channels. The spokesman added that the government is examining at what level the conference should be held and its agenda and timing.

The suggestion for a summit was made by President Ziaur Rahman in a letter to Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi. Since the letter could not be delivered, the contents of the letter were conveyed later by the Indian high commissioner in Dacca.

RAO HOLDS TALKS WITH VISITING MALDIVES FOREIGN MINISTER

BK221616 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] Visiting Foreign Minister of the Maldives Jameel today held detailed discussions on bilateral economic relations with External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao. Jameel, who arrived in New Delhi today, also discussed the situation in the Indian Ocean. Other matters discussed include the question of improving the shipping connection between the Maldives and India, and extension of educational facilities in Indian institutions for students from Maldives.

DEFENSE MINISTRY DELEGATION TO LEAVE FOR MOSCOW

BK171525 Hong Kong AFP in English 1343 GMT 17 May 80

[Text] New Delhi, 17 May (AFP)--A Defence Ministry delegation of senior officials is leaving for Moscow tomorrow carrying a long shopping list of military hardwares. PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTA) today reported that the items on the list included T-64 (often mentioned as T-72) tank, certain types of surface-to-air and surface-to-surface missiles and missile-fitted patrol boats.

The T-64 tank is the Soviet Union's latest manufactured and one of the world's most powerful medium varieties. This, the agency said, was the main item on the list. Initially India may acquire about 100 of them and subsequently manufacture them with Soviet technical help.

Indian experts conducted field tests on T-64 and the West German Leopard 11 and British Chieftain tanks before opting for the Soviet-made one. They came to the conclusion that T-64 suited better to Indian Armed Forces from the point of its fire power, cost and availability.

The agency said the delegation, led by Additional Secretary S.S. Siddhu in the ministry, will also explore the possibility of acquiring at least four squadrons of MiG-23 to add to the mobility of the air force which already possess MiG-21 and is about to acquire at least seven squadrons of the Anglo-French deep penetration strike aircraft Jaguar.

India had also been looking for, the agency noted, a versatile reconnaissance plane apart from medium halt transport planes for the air force. The negotiations would also cover a number of other items required for the three services.

DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING UNREST IN NORTHEASTERN STATES

Gandhi Concern Over Violence

BK221351 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] The prime minister has expressed concern over the increased violence in Assam which she said is now being given a communal tinge. Addressing several meetings in Uttar Pradesh, Mrs Gandhi said violence is directed against the minorities. She regretted that all efforts to make the agitators see reason in Assam has had no effect. She said the opposition parties, instead of condemning the violence, are encouraging it covertly or overtly.

Foreign Nationals Deported

BK221353 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] In Assam, 310,000 foreign nationals have so far been detected and deported to their countries. Decisions about 30,000 others are pending because of verification of their claims. This was stated by union Home Minister Zail Singh in Rajkot today. He told newsmen that the government has taken a number of measures including doubling of border checkposts to prevent entry of foreigners into the state. The government has also adopted a new method of preparing a voters list in Assam under which every voter will be provided with an identity card with a photograph.

Zail Singh pointed out that these measures fulfill the majority demands of the agitators but they are still continuing the agitation for one reason or the other. He said the Assam agitation is causing a loss of about 90 million rupees daily to the nation. All development plans in the state have come to a halt.

Meanwhile, for the second day today work in all government offices all over Assam was disrupted as employees did not report for work as part of the agitation on the foreign nationals issue. State Chief Secretary Ramesh Chander told the All-India Radio Gauhati correspondent today that senior officers of the rank of deputy secretaries and above attended the secretariat at (Bhispur). Essential services function normally.

In Gauhati, banks were also working today as they are excepted form the noncooperation program for the day. Markets and business establishments remained open. Round-the-clock picketing is going on since yesterday at the Gauhati and Dibrugarh stations of All-India Radio. Employees and artists are being prevented from entering the stations. However, programs and news were broadcast with the help of a skeleton staff.

Rebel Ambush in Mizoram

BK230746 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 23 May 80

[Text] In Mizoram, a Central Reserve Police [CRP] vehicle was ambushed allegedly by a gang of outlaws of Mizo national front at a place about 250 kms south of Aijal on (Tanzal) road killing a civilian and injuring 10 persons,including 8 CRP personnel. The civilian killed was a 15-year old girl who was given a lift along with five other villagers in the vehicle by CRP men who were returning to Aijal from (Tanzal) yesterday. The army and police are combing the area to apprehend the culprits. The entire 90-km-long road from Aijal to (Tanzal) has been brought under indefinite curfew since last night.

Clash in Arunachal Pradesh

BK221719 Hong Kong AFP in English 1537 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] New Delhi, 22 May (AFP)--An intelligence officer was killed and another sustained injuries when para-military Central Reserve Police personnel opened fire following an altercation with them in Lohit district in northern Arunachal Pradesh last Sunday [18 May], reports reaching here from statecapital Itanagar said today. The injured was admitted to Dibrugarh medical college hospital in Assam state, the reports added.

POWER SUPPLY DISRUPTED IN RAJASTHAN ATOMIC PLANT

BK181527 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 18 May 80

[Text] In Rajasthan, a power cut of 60 percent has been imposed on all large industrial houses following disruption in supply from Rajasthan atomic powerplant near Kota. A 40-percent cut has been imposed on medium industrial houses. However, cement and vegetable oil industry and railway installations have been exempted from the power cut.

BHASKAR SATELLITE CAMERA SUCCESSFULLY SWITCHED ON

BK171410 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 17 May 80

[Text] The television camera on Bhaskar, India's second satellite for earth observation, has been successfully switched on. This was disclosed by Chairman of the Space Commission Professor S. Dhawan in Bangalore today. He told PTI that ground stations at Sriharikota and Ahmedabad have received four frames of photographs sent by the satellite which was launched from a Soviet Cosmodrome on 7 June last year. Professor Dhawan said picture frames seem to be good.

Professor Yashpal of the space station in Ahmedabad said there was practically nothing wrong with the camera and the problem was caused by a suspected air bubble trapped at the voltage discharge point. This was discovered some 6 months ago and the scientists decided to wait till the trapped air bubble dissipated as it ultimately did. Professor Yashpal said the Bhaskar is now a 100 percent success.

FIRST INDIAN-DESIGNED FRIGATE LAUNCHED IN BOMBAY

BK151048 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1000 GMT 15 May 80

[Text] The first ever Indian-designed frigate, Godavari, was launched from Mazagon dock in Bombay this morning. When ready for commissioning by the Indian Navy early in 1983 the frigate will incorporate powerful surface to surface missiles and will also carry sophisticated surface to air missiles besides fast and automatic anti-aircraft guns and intricate electronic warfare equipment. It will also be capable of operating two large helicopters with hangar facilities.

Admiral Pereira called it a major breakthrough in designing warships by the Indian Navy. He acknowledged with thanks the Soviet assistance in achieving self-sufficiency in designing and production.

Further Frigate Launching

BK160755 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 16 May 80

[Text] The INS Taragiri, the 3.9-billion rupee frigate built at the Mazagoan docks, was commissioned by Chief of Naval Staff Admiral Pereira in Bombay this morning.

The Leander-class frigate is another sophisticated vessel acquired by the navy which can perform various roles in combat against ships, aircraft and submarines. Fully air conditioned, the frigate has been updated with more modern and powerful underwater weapons. It has also a bigger size helicopter. Speaking on the occasion, Admiral Pereira said it is not the number but the capability and punch of each unit that matters. He wanted incentives for the shipbuilding industry so that the navy has the hardware at the earliest.

FORMER SECRETARY GENERAL RESIGNS FROM CONGRESS-I

BK190754 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 19 May 80

[Text] H.N. Bahuguna [former party secretary general] today resigned from the Congress-I and the Lok Sabha complaining of having been ignored in the matter of the selection of candidates for the assembly elections and decisions on major policy. At a news conference this morning Bahuguna released the text of his letter written to Mrs Gandhi on the tenth of this month containing these charges. The letter accuses the party of giving tickets to those who had openly opposed the party in the Lok Sabha elections. The letter also says that the party has ignored internal party democracy and the Gandhi-Nehru framework for the formulation of government policy.

REBEL CONGRESS-I CANDIDATES EXPELLED FROM PARTY

BK200324 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 20 May 80

[Text] In Madhya Pradesh, the state Congress-I has expelled 29 rebel candidates from the party for 6 years for contesting the assembly elections against the party's official candidates. The number of Congress-I rebels expelled in the state now rises to 42. In Bihar, 21 Congress-I rebel candidates have been expelled from the party for the same reason. In Rajasthan, 9 more Congress-I rebels have been expelled from the party for 6 years bringing the total number of rebels expelled in the state to 23.

DALAI LAMA OBJECTS TO CHINESE ARREST OF TIBETAN YOUTHS

BK170814 Hong Kong AFP in English 0755 GMT 17 May 80

[Text] New Delhi, 17 May (AFP)--The self-exiled Tibetan spiritual leader, the dalai lama, today accused the Chinese authorities of arresting some youths in the Lhasa area of Tibet recently. In a press statement released through his New Delhi bureau, the dalai lama condemned the use of force by the Chinese and warned that the "ultimate result of suppression and force will be a failure."

The 44-year-old Tibetan god-king said the right solution to the Tibetan problem could be found only "through the Tibetan peoples' satisfaction and their genuine cooperation." He stressed that events in the last 20 years had shown that Tibetan nationalism could never be uprooted by suppression.

The dalai lama's latest denunciation of the Chinese came a fortnight after he had blessed the departure of a Tibetan delegation to Lhasa to study conditions in his homeland. Another delegation, drawn from his followers in India, had visited Tibet for the same purpose in December last. The dalai lama himself has declared that he would decide about his possible return to Lhasa after studying the reports of these delegations.

DEVELOPMENTS IN RELATIONS WITH U.S., HOSTAGES

Students: No Release Without Shah

LD231048 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0944 GMT 23 May 80

[Text] Statement No. 131 of the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy stationed at the U.S. den of espionage in Tehran was issued today.

In this statement the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy declared their support for the uprising of the American blacks and asked them to join the united front of the oppressed against the oppressors in order to replace (?paganism) with the [word indistinct] Islam and oppression with justice and make the Iranian Islamic Revolution the model for their uprising.

The statement says in part: The superpower should know that the Islamic Revolution of Iran has been and will be (?exported), and that it can never prevent the divine light shining in the country.

The United States should know that before it places us under siege Iran's revolution will fight against this evil power within its borders.

The statement also says: O American blacks who have risen today in order to achieve your human rights, you should know that your fight today is not solely that of the blacks but it is the fight of the oppressed against the oppressors and that the salvation of mankind can only be achieved after the destruction of the oppressors and this is only possible through the union of all the oppressed in a single front. The great leader of the Islamic Revolution of Iran has stressed and warned that all the oppressed should unite and wipe out the influence of corruption in their countries and that world peace depends on the destruction of the oppressors.

The Muslim student followers of the imam's policy say at the end of the statement: We have taken the American spies as hostages so that the traitor Mohammad Reza, under U.S. protection, and the wealth that he has plundered from Iran, might be returned to Iran, in which case the hostages would be released. But Carter's uncultured administration has not fulfilled our just demand to save the lives of the spy hostages. Instead he subjects the innocent nation that has given martyrs to military aggression. If its evil plot had not been thwarted by decree of the Almighty God, it would have been difficult to say what would have happened in the world today.

Once again, while giving our ungrudging support to you innocent blacks, we declare to Carter's administration that unless the traitor Mohammad Reza and his plundered wealth are returned to Iran the hostages will not be released; any other decision will be up to the Iranian nation. The representatives of the nation, without the least fear of the United States and its threats, will make the relevant decisions.

Qazvin Student's Statement

LD230419 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 23 May 80

[Text] The Muslim student followers of the imam's policy who have gone to Qazvin with a number of spy hostages have issued a statement on the bloody struggles of the Muslim community under the leadership of Imam Khomeyni against the world-devouring imperialism led by America and against the dependent, mercenary Pahlavi regime in which they announce:

America should know that now, when a number of the spy hostages have been brought to Qazvin, the struggling people of this city will, united and with one voice even more than before, continue their decisive struggle under the imam's policy against this great satan and will not stop their sacred struggle until final victory. Now that we have accompanied these hostages to this city and have been stationed in the former premises of SAVAK in Qazvin, we are confident that the Muslim people of this city, as in other cities of the country, will cooperate fully with us in safeguarding the spy hostages.

Support For U.S. Blacks

LD221208 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] The following statement has been issued by the national preparedness organization of the Islamic Republic of Iran about the proposed Friday march:

In His almighty name. Now, God willing, that the superpowers are going to be accorded the treatment they deserve by the freedom-seeking and deprived nations of the world, the national preparedness organization, in order to support the (?popular) and humanitarian uprising of the blacks of America who have suffered years of deprivation under the pressure of the capitalist order and racism, announces that tomorrow will be a day of marches throughout the country. The people are reminded that the route of the march will be the same as for previous marches: In Tehran it will lead to the university and in the provinces toward the Friday prayer sites, and after prayers [in Tehran] in the direction of the espionage den.

Incidentally, no private placards must be carried and slogans will express support for the leader, condemnation of the racist Government of America, and support for the protection of national unity.

NVOI on Carter Mideast Policy

TA210538 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 31 May 80

[Unattributed commentary: "Carter's Stupid and Ignominious Policy"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: Carter's adventurous policy with regard to the continuation of the arms race and the intentional stepping up of international tension has caused growing concern throughout the entire world. The landing of military forces in our territory is the most dangerous plot Carter has resorted to. Washington's act, which was a crude violation of international laws, was planned a long time ago, while Carter has repeatedly assured international public opinion that he was attempting to free the American hostages through peaceful means. We know that these carefully planned operations faced defeat. It is important to point out that the landing of forces in the heart of Iran can only be called an unlawful act violating our country's sovereignty. This adventurism posed a very serious danger to the peace and security of the large Near and Mideast region.

It is now obvious to all that the U.S. CIA has drawn Israel's Mossad and also the West German security organization into participating in these operations. It has now become clear that a number of U.S. associates in the Near East also aided in the landing of the paratroops in Iran. The traitor As-Sadat participated more actively than others in this affair. While the helicopters took off from the aircraft carrier Nimitz and headed toward Iran's uninhabited desert, the C-130 transport planes took off from Cairo's military base. With the knowledge of the leaders of Oman and Pakistan, these planes used the airports of these countries to refuel. The interesting thing is that, immediately following the defeat of the operations, As-Sadat declared frankly that, henceforth, the United States can also utilize Egypt's territory to implement similar operations.

The object of the ignominious and aggressive actions of the United States against Iran was never the saving of the lives of the hostages alone. Rather, their aim was the creation of chaos and disorder in our country and giving encouragement to the agents of the CIA, Savakist remnants and remnants of the former regime, which constitute the fifth column of the United States in our country. The purpose of these actions also was to aggravate the war of fratricide, especially in the Province of Kordestan, to deal a blow to the gains of the revolution and to topple the regime of the Islamic Republic.

Increasing international tension in the Near and Middle East by raising the problem of the hostages in Iran was necessary for Carter so that he could divert world public opinion from the wide and extensive preparations for military actions against our country. In fact, if only the fate of the hostages was bothering Carter, they could have been freed a long time ago. There was only one condition for this process and that was a U.S. pledge not to interfere in our homeland's internal affairs and to return the criminal and crooked shah and his plundered properties to Iran.

Carter's refusal to meet these conditions is evidence that it is not the American hostages, rather it is the oil-rich and strategically important Persian Gulf region that interests him. It is not without reason that the U.S. military adventurism against our homeland and against the revolution and its gains has been severely condemned and continues to be condemned by all countries and by those people for whom peace and security are dear and cherished.

TEHRAN COMMENTARY QUESTIONS SOVIET ACTIONS IN AFGHANISTAN

LD222016 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 May 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] The Islamic conference finished its work last night while the resolution passed by it brought about great spiritual victories for the Islamic Revolution of Iran. Iran's presence at this conference caused the conference to shed its usual Americanized atmosphere and at least three resolutions passed by it proved to be great political defeats for America. The effect of these three resolutions, which were all initiated by Iran, might for the first time have given the conference an anti-American tint, which so far none of the Islamic countries has dared to do. None of the radical Arab countries dared to show their anti-American feelings in any of the past conference resolutions.

Of course, the usual formulated and optimistic resolutions condemning Israel which have been passed by all the former sessions of this conference were so diluted and inconsequential that they did not manage to excite the participants. But the unprecedented initiative taken by Iran in the present round, in passing a resolution to condemn those countries which have moved their embassies from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, was for the first time a very effective step in opening the way and we hope that it will continue in future rounds and reach the state where gradually increasing sanctions are imposed on Israel.

The second point at this conference was a condemnation of American military aggression against Iran and countries like Egypt which provide America with the necessary facilities for this kind of aggression. On the side, other countries were condemned without directly mentioning the names of those that had any part in the affair. But shame prevented inclusion of their names in the text of the resolution containing the condemnation of this aggression.

The third point in this conference, which was not entirely unexpected, was the condemnation of the Russians for occupying Afghanistan.

In this case, too, we witnessed the unprecedented and interesting initiative taken by Iran and we saw how representatives of different groups of Afghan strugglers took part in this conference under cover of the representative Iranian delegation to this conference and under the noses of those countries supporting Russia. The real representatives of Afghanistan managed to bring their oppressed voices to the ears of the world.

This initiative taken by Iran is indicative of the decisiveness of our Islamic Revolution in all-round support for the Islamic national and everybody understood that Iran does not have any reservations in announcing this support and in its present critical situation with regards to America. Iran will never forget the oppressed and long-suffering Afghan brothers and sisters, even if this support proves to be damaging to Iran from a political point of view and anger our northern neighbor.

Let all the world know that the people of Iran did not stage a revolution to enter any political deals. They are not ready to reach any kind of compromise or peaceful solution with the superpowers. We prefer approval from a long-suffering Muslim to the all-round support of the world superpowers and will never sacrifice our Muslim brothers who cry out for freedom from the claws of the expansionists for ourselves and we will not abandon our most holy aim in order to please those who pretend to support us.

It would have been even better if Iran had taken another initiative at this conference and had somehow taken a group of our Muslim brothers who have been deported from Iraq to take part in the sessions, so that they too, like the suffering Afghans, could expose the crimes committed by Saddam Husayn before the Muslim countries, although this might have offended Saddam's representative at the conference, who undoubtedly has a Muslim apperance--so much so that he would not be able to tolerate the presence of the deprived Iraqis.

But are we not dutybound to defend all the oppressed, suffering and deprived masses of the world and oppose the oppressors in order to secure their rights? If this is so, then the Iranian delegation should have exposed the greatest crime of contemporary history at the sessions of this conference and included the martyrdom of Ayatollah Seyyed Mohammad Baqir Sadr and his sister in a resolution and presented the convicting evidence of the At-Tikriti government, and in so doing condemned all the anti-Islamic activities of America and Russia at the same time. Since, as Mr Qotbzadeh said: If we join hearts and have faith in God and pray for support from him, the superpowers would not be able to do a thing.

Confirming the above, a commentary carried tonight by TASS from Russia, referring to the resolutions passed by the Islamic conference, declared the resolutions to be the work of reactionary Muslim sources taking advantage of the conference convening in Pakistan to pass a resolution on Afghanistan. When TASS regards our support for the deprived people of Afghanistan as the work of reactionary Muslim sources, how can it declare the Islamic Revolution of Iran to be a progressive force. Is the aim of the Islamic Revolution of Iran not to support the deprived Muslims of the world who are being crushed under the boots of American and Russian soldiers?

CASPIAN SEA SHIPPING TALKS WITH USSR TO BEGIN 24 MAY

LD221905 Tehran in English to Europe 1830 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] PARS NEWS AGENCY reports that the (?Persian) shipping organization of Iran announced today that the 11th session of the conference for the expansion of port and shipping cooperation between Iran and the Soviet Union will be inaugurated in Tehran on May 24.

During this conference, representative delegations of the two countries will negotiate expansion of shipping and transportation cooperation between the Soviet port of Baku and the Iranian ports Anzali and Now Shahr. The Soviet delegation will arrive in Tehran tomorrow to participate in the negotiations.

SYRIAN UN ENVOY TO EXAMINE GRIEVANCES AGAINST U.S.

NC221133 Paris AFP in English 1103 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] Tehran, May 22 (AFP)--United Nations envoy Adib ad-Dawudi will return here on Saturday despite Iranian refusals to discuss the U.S. hostage crisis with him, it was announced today.

Mr ad-Dawudi was one of five men on the U.N. commission which visited Iran for two weeks in spring to investigate grievances against the United States.

They left after being refused permission to visit the estimated 53 American captives and did not submit a planned written report.

Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh said on Sunday that Mr ad-Dawudi could return to continue the U.N. probe but stressed: "No discussion shall take place...concerning the solution of the crisis between Iran and the U.S."

Today the U.N. bureau here said Mr ad-Dawudi, a Syrian diplomat, would fly in from Geneva early on Saturday, but that details of his programme had not been fixed.

COVERAGE OF ISLAMABAD MINISTERS' CONFERENCE OUTCOME

Qotbzadeh Assesses Outcome

LD221752 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] The Iranian foreign minister returned home this afternoon from Pakistan. On his way to Tehran Qotbzadeh gave an interview in the plane to our correspondent. In reply to the question as to what attitude the Islamabad conference adopted regarding Iranian interests and whether he is satisfied with the outcome of the conference, Qotbzadeh said: [begin recording]

[Qotbzadeh] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. When we began our participation in the conference we had a limited expectation. However, now that I am returning, I must [word indistinct] point out that our delegation succeeded in demonstrating the truth of the Iranian Revolution, its dynamic nature, especially its independent line of "neither East nor West", with total sincerity and in an unswerving manner. This [word indistinct] declares that the resolution issued by the people of the world in condemning U.S. aggression was one of the most important resolutions: This was the only important political resolution which was passed unanimously. That is a great victory for us.

Moreover, our presence resulted in the admission of our Afghan brother, that is, the chief mojahedin, to the conference, thus introducing them to the Islamic world and the (?various) delegates, enabling them to state their case. With regard to the Afghan issue, we succeeded in implementing the line of "neither East nor West" completely. However, I regret to say that some friendly countries declared their neutrality with regard to the resolution. This was because of their relationss with the USSR. [passage indistinct]

[Question] (?In some of its sessions) the conference, in its final resolution, demanded the extradition of the deposed shah. How effective do you think this resolution is going to be?

[Answer] Considerably effective, for it calls on the Egyptian nation to do all it can to extradite the shah and [word indistinct]. Our Palestinian brothers attached great significance to this; similarly, our Algerian brothers [words indistinct]. For the first time a conference addressed itself to the people of a country against their government, an Islamic one at that. So, this was a great and all-embracing victory for us. [passage indistinct]

[Question] The Islamic foreign ministers are to meet in Baghdad for their next conference. Will Iran take part in this conference?

[Answer] Obviously, if the present Ba'th government is still in power, the answer is no. However, we hope that by then the criminal Ba'th government will not be in power any longer, in which case we shall, naturally, be alongside our Iraqi brothers. [end recording]

NVOI Scores Afghan Question Review

TA211557 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 20 May 80

[Unattributed commentary: "The Plots of the Foes of Islam"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: Our country's national forces condemn the attempts of the representatives of a number of countries to damage the work of the Islamic conference and to divert it from the right path. These representatives--among whom are probably also agents of the imperialist espionage services--strive through resorting to behind-the-scenes maneuvers and by delivering slanderous statements to divert the attention of the conference from reviewing such problems as the Near East situation, the continuation of the occupation of Arab lands by Israel, the restoration of the legal rights of the Arab people of Palestine, the condemnation of the recent piratic actions of the United States against Iran and the unending threats toward our country which truly arouse the concern of the Islamic world.

The above-mentioned meeting, instead of reviewing and discussing these problems which afflict the Islamic countries, discusses the so-called Afghan crisis problem raised by the Beijing imperialist propaganda organizations. Those people in Islamabad--the place where the conference is being held--who are preoccupied with these adventurous acts, demand that the Islamic people close their eyes and not pay attention to the way U.S. imperialism and its Western allies trample international principles, and by resorting to obvious piracy boycott our country from the economic aspect.

The United States and its allies in NATO are threatening our country, Iran, with a naval blockade and military intervention, yet they impose a discussion of the so-called Afghan crisis problem on the Islamic conference. The truth is that the agents of imperialism, who outwardly pretend to be followers of Imam Khomeyni, also act precisely the same way within our country. The United States has violated our country's sovereignty and landed a group of its saboteur marines in the center of Iran. However, in order to divert the people's attention from the real enemy, these officials discuss the superpower problem and attempt to put on the same level the imperialist and hegemonistic policy of the United States and the peace-loving policy of the Soviet Union.

All are aware that it is not the artificial problem of the Afghan crisis and the adventurous theory regarding the superpowers which has aroused the grave concern of the Iranian people; rather, it is the military aggression of the United States against our country. This adventurism is but a part of a series of conspiracies and plots, the aim of which is the overthrow of the existing Islamic Republic system in our country. The first stage of this conspiracy ended with ignominious defeat. However, the scope and scale of the danger is still great. All the national and revolutionary forces should be prepared to confront this danger. The Iranian people should unite for the struggle against U.S. imperialism, which is Iran's No. 1 enemy. The establishment of an anti-imperialist front by all the people's forces to defend the revolution and the republic is a necessity. However, the masked and unmasked enemies of the revolution are attempting to create an untrue picture of the situation and to lead the people astray. The agents and the hands of imperialism operate both at the Islamabad conference and within our country. Parallel with the intensification of the plots by U.S. imperialism, the subversive action of the internal counterrevolution forces, comprising the dependent capitalists, the big landlords, former Savakists and ostentatious liberals who are still preserving their positions in society, in government and in the military forces, has also intensified.

The counterrevolution, along with the pseudoleftist elements and ruffians and rogues, creates disorder and disturbance in the far corners of our country, exacerbates the fratricidal war against the ethnic minorities, creates unfortunate incidents in the universities, prevents the operation of productive institutions, resorts to subversion within the main economic spheres and the oil industries, deliberately causes unemployment and creates disorder in the system for maintaining foodstuffs and essential goods for the population and deprived people. All these are a real danger to the revolution in our country, to all the liberation and anti-imperialist movements of the Islamic peoples. All the true national and progressive forces committed to the revolution should, through unity in a united popular front, expand their struggles even more in order to completely liquidate the great danger hovering over our country. Only through unity, according to the imam of the nation, the great Khomeyni, will no power be able to crush the revolution and eliminate its gains.

QOTBZADEH CITED ON FORMATION OF COMMITTEE ON AFGHANISTAN

JN220648 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0520 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh said in a statement reported by AFP from Islamabad that Iran will hold contacts with the Afghan Government only in the latter's capacity as one of the concerned disputing sides, like the Muslim mojahedin, and not in its capacity as a legitimate government.

Qotbzadeh, who was speaking in the lobbies of the conference of the Islamic states' foreign ministers, added: If an invitation is extended to Iran to participate in the committee which Pakistan proposed be formed in order to find a solution to the Afghan issue, then Iran will agree to participate.

The foreign minister expressed the belief that this committee will (?enjoy) [words indistinct] complete privileges.

The foreign minister reiterated that the Babrak Karmal regime will be considered as one of the disputing sides and not as a legitimate government in Afghanistan.

PRESIDENT'S ADVISER REPLIES TO CHURCH COUNCIL PLEA

LD221152 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] According to AFP, the Episcopal body of the Council of Churches has appealed to the Iranian president to guarantee the security of the members of the Episcopal Church in Iran. Reverend [name indistinct], secretary general of the Episcopal synod of the Council of Churches expressed in a letter the council's concern following the murder of the son of the Bishop Hasan Dehgani-Tafti, which, according to the Council of Churches, took place following violent acts and threats against the leaders of the Iranian Episcopal Church.

The president's press and cultural adviser contacted the Voice and Profile of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and in this connection said: This concern is either due to ignorance or, God forbid, stems from design, for the reverend ought to know that our Iranian minorities, in addition to being a partner shoulder to shoulder with all Muslims in all the stages of the revolution, have given and are still giving martyrs. They are also now striving to further the revolution, and, according to the Constitution, they have rights equal to those of their Muslim Iranian brothers. Thus, the minority spiritual leaders enjoy the full respect of society and this respect is more real and more profound than before the revolution. Thus, we reach the conclusion that there should not be any cause for concern for the Episcopal synod of the Council of Churches. The murder of the son of Bishop Hasan Dahqani-Tafti will also be investigated.

LEBANESE SHI'ITE LEADER SUPPORTS ISLAMIC REVOLUTION

JN221942 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] His Eminence Shaykh Muhammad Mahdi Shams ad-Din, deputy chairman of the Supreme Shi'ite Islamic Council in Lebanon, who is now visiting Iran, has praised the Iranian Islamic Revolution.

In a statement to PARS prior to his departure from holy Mashhad, he said that the Lebanese Muslims consider the Iranian Revolution their revolution. He added that the Iranian Islamic Revolution has not only freed the Iranian Muslims from the shackles of colonialism and exploitation but has also given the Muslims a tremendous momentum with which to confront the imperialist East and West and world Zionism, particularly in occupied Palestine.

His eminence said that prior to the victory of its revolution, when it was under the deposed shah, Iran was considered an enemy to the Arabs, due to the cooperation between the shah and Israel. However, following the victory of its revolution, Iran became a loyal friend and ally to the Muslims in their jihad against Israel and now enjoys the respect of all Muslims.

UN OFFERS TO EXAMINE IRAQI DEPORTEES ISSUE

JN221924 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] The UN office in Tehran has told the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran that the UN commissioner general is prepared to look into the status of those who have been deported from Iraq to Iran, should the Iranian Government make an official request in this regard.

The office added that the commissioner general will handle the issue thoroughly.

IRAQIS AT TEHRAN UN OFFICE DEMAND WALDHEIM RESPONSE

LD230257 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0100 GMT 23 May 80

[From the press review on JOMHURI-YE ISLAMI article]

[Text] JOMHURI-YE ISLAMI writes under a big headline:

A large number of the people expelled from Iraq have occupied the UN office in Tehran. They have announced that until the United Nations and Kurt Waldheim himself respond to their demands, they will not end their occupation of the UN office in Tehran.

In this newspaper it is reported: Those occupying the office have requested an investigation of their plight, asking: First of all, why have they been expelled from Iraq? What will happen to their property in Iraq? What should the members of their families left behind in Iraq do? Also, in their note to the United Nations they have demanded the release of thousands of Iraqi youth who are in prisons, the guarantee of the well-being of the families of those who have been banished and the prevention of further expulsions and banishments.

TEHRAN TO HOST OAU ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

JN222005 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] PARS reports that the ambassadors and charges d'affaires of the OAU member states accredited in Tehran have decided to celebrate the 17th anniversary of the establishments of the OAU in Tehran in honor of the victory of the Iranian Islamic Revolution.

On this occasion, the ambassadors and the charges d'affaires of the Ivory Coast, Algeria, Gabon, Mauritania, Sudan, Senegal, Nigeria, Zaire, Tunisia, Lesotho, Ghana and Somalia held a press conference at the Somali ambassador's place of residence. Representatives of the radio and television networks as well as correspondents of the local and foreign newspapers attended.

At the outset of the conference, the Somali ambassador gave a briefing on OAU activities and objectives. He also expressed his thanks, on behalf of the African governments, for the Iranian Government's decision to stop oil exports to the racist regime in South Africa and for its severance of relations with that regime.

KHOMEYNI APPOINTS MONTAZERI AS QOM'S FRIDAY IMAM

LD221704 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 May 80

[Excerpt] The leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Imam Khomeyni, has appointed Ayatollah Montazeri as Friday congregational imam of Qom.

BANI-SADR ATTENDS ARMY JOINT STAFF MEETING

LD221658 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] According to PARS NEWS AGENCY Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, president and commander in chief of the armed forces, today took part in a meeting of the Joint Staff of the army.

At this meeting, which lasted 4 and 1/2 hours, the commander in chief of the Joint Staff, the commanders in chief of the three forces and heads of different departments of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran were present. The PARS report states that at this session the current affairs of the army were discussed.

TEHRAN REPORTS ON AFGHAN MOJAHEDIN DEMONSTRATIONS, FIGHTING

JN221034 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0920 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] UPI quotes a spokesman of the Muslim Afghan mojahedin as saying that female students have organized demonstrations in Kabul which are extensions of those demonstrations staged in the Afghan capital 3 weeks ago during which at least 100 young girls and boys were martyred.

These demonstrations denounced the Soviets for their military intervention in Afghanistan.

The agency says that female Kabul University students organized the demonstrations in the city streets, the scene of the arrest of more than 1,000 students at the beginning of this month.

In another development, the revolutionaries' sources say that the Russians have begun another attack on the positions of the Afghan mojahedin in the valley of Kunar, in the east of Afghanistan.

Reports dispatched and phone calls from the citizens of the region say that hundreds of Soviet paratroopers have landed in the valley in order to launch an attack for the purpose of combing the area for the positions of the Muslim mojahedin.

However, in a (?counterattack) which they launched on the surrounding hills, the mojahedin killed several Soviet soldiers.

REPORTS ON CONTINUING VIOLENCE, UNREST IN PROVINCES

Fighting in Kordestan, Azarbayjan

LD221029 Tehran BAMDAD in Persian 19 May 80 p 1, 3

[Roundup of PARS NEWS AGENCY reports: "Baneh Garrison Under Siege"]

[Excerpt] Although the fighting in Sanandaj has ended and aid operations and reconstruction have begun in the town, the scene of conflict has moved to other centers in the Kordestan region, with scattered clashes continuing in parts of West Azarbayjan and Kermanshahan.

Views of General Zahirnezhad

According to a report from the PARS NEWS AGENCY, Islamic Republic of Iran gendarmerie commander General Zahirnezhad stated in a brief interview that the Baneh garrison was "still under siege today" by counterrevolutionary elements and other groups. He added:

"During the course of the week effective measures will be taken to relieve the garrison; we are working on it at this moment."

Clashes in West Azarbayjan

According to a PARS NEWS AGENCY report, in a clash two nights ago between armed assailants and army forces in Razhan, near Urumiyeh, one of the assailants was killed and a number were wounded. The clash followed fighting the previous night in which one of the attackers was killed and a number were wounded. The assailants left behind a number of automatic weapons, 57 rifles and G-3's and small arms, plus a quantity of ammunition, and they are said to have carried away their dead and wounded.

Attack on Dezgir Garrison

According to a report from the public relations department of the Islamic Republic of Iran gendarmerie headquarters, 600 rebel assailants from the Kurdish Democratic Party [KDP] attacked the Dezgir garrison in the Urumiyeh region at 2315 hours last night, meeting with a fierce response. In the clash, which lasted for 5 hours, two of the attackers were killed and six were wounded; a number of weapons and a quantity of ammunition were recovered from the assailants.

Attack on Shahin Dezh

In addition, Governor Behrang of Miandowab told the PARS NEWS AGENCY in Urumiyeh during the course of a telephone conversation yesterday afternoon:

"At 1130 last night, assailants armed with mortars and 106-mm guns attacked the Shahin Dezh district. In the shooting, which lasted until 0330 in the morning, the guards returned fire with great force."

The governor of Miandowab added: "Luckily, there were no fatal casualties among the guards or the people of Shahin Dezh, but damage occurred to a number of orchards and farms outside the town. Shahin Dezh is now completely calm."

Clash Near Miandowab

For 4 hours beginning at 2300 hours two nights ago, highway police, gendarmerie personnel and troops stationed near Miandowab came under fire from armed assailants, who met with a fierce response. There has been no report as to the number of possible fatalities or casualties. The provincial town of Miandowab was quite calm last night.

Clash With Iraqi Assailants

The PARS NEWS AGENCY reports that at 2300 two night ago, a clash involving heavy and light weapons took place between Iraqi attackers and Islamic Revolution Guards together with Imam Khomeyni feda'iyan, in the central region of Tappeh Rashes. The Imam Khomeyni feda'iyan and the guards repulsed the attack with valor. One of the guards was wounded. No report has been received of Iraqi casualties.

Kermanshah--PARS NEWS AGENCY--At 0100 in the morning two days ago, armed members of the KDP attacked the village of Tazeh-Abad with the intention of closing the road between Kermanshah and Paveh, and a clash with the Revolution Guards took place. After this had lasted for one hour, at 0200 in the morning, a shock force from the Revolution Guards Corps, together with members of the Muslim Kurdish peshmerga and the armored battalion stationed in the town of Paveh, hastened to the assistance of the guards engaged in the fighting, which lasted until 0400 in the morning. The assailants fled after suffering three fatal casualties.

In addition, according to a report received from Paveh yesterday, two shock forces groups from the guards groups and one Muslim Kurdish peshmerga group attacked the village of Gallal, a location frequented by armed members of the KDP, and mopped up armed elements in the village.

At 1130 two days ago adherents of the Iraqi Ba'th agents bombarded the town of Paveh with 120mm mortars in an attack which lasted until the early hours of the evening.

Assassination of Army Warrant Officer

Kermanshah--PARS NEWS AGENCY--At Sar Pol Zahab last night an unidentified group called an army warrant officer to the door of his home and martyred him with two bullets. Investigations to discover the reason behind the assassination and to arrest the killers are underway.

Offensive Planned Against Kurds

NC221140 Paris AFP in English 1119 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] Tehran, May 22 (AFP)--The Iranian Government has decided to launch a major offensive in Kordestan to force "the total surrender of that rebel province," government sources said today.

Ten days after taking control of the Kurdish capital Sanandaj, the government forces were making it their operational base to normalize the region after five weeks of unusually fierce fighting against Kurdish autonomists.

A Kurdish source sighted several columns of heavy armor headed toward Sanandaj, in eastern Kordestan. The columns are getting ready "to lay waste" the region in the next few days, the source said.

President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr met with Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni today to discuss the Kurdish problem, according to a source close to the ayatollah. The source said the two agreed to try to end what Tehran officials call "the Kurdish gangrene" as quickly as possible, by whatever means necessary.

But in some towns, such as Beneh, about 130 kilometers (80 miles) northwest of Sanandaj, government troops are under siege by the peshemergas ("freedom fighters") and lack ammunition.

Government forces have bombarded Saqqez, 65 kilometers (40 miles) northeast of Baneh, for more than five weeks, but have not sent any troops in to try to take over the town, according to Kurdish sources.

In another development, Ayatollah Khomeyni asked the Revolutionary Council to meet with him in his house on Saturday, perhaps to discuss the new Parliament scheduled to convene on May 28.

Army Statement on Armed Kurds

LD221758 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] The ground forces of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran today issued the following statement:

In His exalted name. Since, according to the request of our noble and realistic compatriots in Kordestan, the army and the Revolutionary Guards Corps have been assigned to cleanse the area of illegally armed persons, you Kurdish brothers and sisters are asked to identify anyone who resists the will of the people of Kordestan and refuses to hand in his weapon so that he can come out of hiding at night and fire at the military or guards corps personnel.

Inform the units of the army or the Revolutionary Guards Corps so that before any blood is shed these misled and deceived countrymen can be arrested and disarmed.

Ayatollah Shirazi on Kurdish Issue

JN22111 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0715 GMT 22 May 80

[From the press review]

[Text] The newspaper JOMHURI E-ISLAMI publishes the text of statements by Ayatollah Rabbani Shirazi, member of the Committee for the Protection of the Constitution, in which he talks about current issues, particularly the situation in Kordestan. The newspaper quotes his eminence as saying: With the first signs of the trouble in Kordestan, when the leftists elements were still preparing for disturbing the peace and security of the region, we warned the provisional government and the Revolutionary Council and clearly said at that time that the only way to stop the impending deterioration was to liquidate the elements disturbing the security in the region.

Imam Khomeyni supported this viewpoint but the provisional government did nothing to ward off the danger until those groups, which are connected with the Western and Eastern powers, were able to spread throughout the region and consolidate their positions in order to launch their crimes and submerge the region in a sea of blood. [Word indistinct] I would like to repeat that the only way to save Kordestan is to work for the annihilation of the elements which are opposed to the Islamic Revolution.

Ayatollah Rabbani Shirazi adds: The negotiations with the Democratic Party, its allies and the leftist organizations are a measure which can only be described as hypocrisy and a betrayal of Islam and the leader of the revolution. We will not accept any reconciliation and will not take any alternative course until the region is completely purged. We also affirm that any compromise by any government (?official) concerning this issue will never be forgiven. The hypocrites and the counterrevolutionaries in Kordestan must know that we have taken the oath of martydom to purge the region and wipe out all the anti-Islamic and anti-Muslim forces.

Oil Pipeline Damaged

LD221038 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] A PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent, quoting the Kermanshah regional gendarmerie, reports that at 2100 last night the Naft-Shahr-Kermanshah oil pipeline was blown up and set on fire by explosives at Chaqa Hammam, 24 km from Naft-Shahr. The Naft-Shahr-Kermanshah oil pipeline workers immediately closed the oil supply value and halted the oil flow. The fire was brought under control after 1 hour and repair work on the pipeline is now in progress. According to the same report, local security forces and oil guards are pursuing those who caused the explosion, reported to be four people.

OIL MINISTER COMMENTS ON INCREASE IN OIL PRICES

JN230629 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 23 May 80

[Text] Oil Minister Engineer 'Ali Akbar Mo'infar announced yesterday that the increase in oil prices declared by Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Indonesia, Algeria, Libya, Venezuela, the UAE and Mexico is actually a continuation of the increase of oil prices announced by Iran, which came into effect as of the beginning of April.

Mo'infar added that after the At-Ta'if conference, it was expected that some states would take more practical stands, but the possibility that the prices would be applied retroactively was weak because some states, like Iran, decided to apply this increase effective the beginning of April. [sentence as heard]

The oil minister said that this step shows the legitimacy of Iran's decision to increase its oil prices by $2.50 on that date. He added that he does not approve of applying the decision on the increase of prices retroactively because this method makes our customers lose their confidence in us. He said that Iran will increase its oil prices whenever this is required by Iran's economic and political interests. However, he pointed out that Iran does not intend to increase its oil prices at present.

KHALKHALI MAKES ANNOUNCEMENT ON NARCOTICS

LD221232 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0953 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, Hojjat ol-Eslam Khalkhali today issued the following announcement in connection with the continuation of toughness and stronger cooperation among the security forces in combating narcotics:

All of us, God willing, have decided to eradicate narcotics and to save our dear youth, who are the valuable assets of the country, from this trap of colonialism and this disastrous plague. In this connection, we strongly need the cooperation of the security forces, the Revolutionary Guards Corps, the committees, the national police, gendarmerie, and the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Therefore, it is expected that all the security forces will cooperate with me with all their power in this vital matter so that we can cleanse society of the existence of these corrupt people as soon as possible.

In the meantime, we ask the noble nation of Iran and also all the security forces to report to me in Qasr Prison on any complicity between a member of the security forces and the narcotics smugglers, be it on purpose or by mistake, so that they can be punished accordingly.

KHALKHALI ANNOUNCEMENT ON OPIUM SEIZURE

LD221234 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0945 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] According to a report by the PARS NEWS AGENCY, Hojjat ol-Eslam Sadeq Khalkhali has announced in an interview that the members of the shock group dispatched to South Gonbad-e Kavus today managed to seize from a gang of narcotics smugglers 206 kg of opium and 2.16 million rials. According to this report, the seized opium was delivered to the tribunal for combating narcotics. The case in under investigation.

TEHRAN ELECTS REPRESENTATIVES TO MAJLES

WA221725 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 14 May 80 p 3

[Excerpts] A spokesman of the Elections Oversight Commission has announced the final tabulation results of the run off election for the Tehran representatives to the Majles of the National Council of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

From a total of 1,599,067 ballots, the computer accurately tabulated the majority votes of the winning candidates, and they are announced as follows:

1. Mohsen Mojtahed Shabastari--1,159,662 votes;
2. Gowhar Ash-Shari'eh--960,249;
3. Dr 'Ali Akbar Valayati--858,305;
4. Dr Kazem Sami--819,186;
5. Dr Yadollah Sahabi--817,869;
6. Dr Mohammad Baqer Hoseyni-Lavasani--792,149;
7. Dr Mohammad 'Ali Hadi Najaf-Abadi--774,678;
8. 'Abdolmajid Mo'adikhah--768,720;
9. Habibollah 'Asgar Owladi-Hosalman--764,338;
10. Mohammad Kazem Musavi-Bojnurdi--730,775;
11. Engineer Hashem Sabbaghian--692,633;
12. Mehdi Shahabadi--684,722 votes.

A spokesman of the Elections Oversight Commission said that the aforesaid persons got the majority of the votes and were elected representatives of the people of Tehran in the runoff elections for the Majles of the Islamic National Council.

BUSHEHR CUSTOMS STATEMENT ON EXPORT BAN

LD231146 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 23 May 80

[Text] According to a PARS NEWS AGENCY report, following a protest by merchants and commodity exporters against the ban imposed on the export of some Iranian goods, the Bushehr general customs office has announced: On the basis of the Revolution Council's decision and a circular issued by the central customs office, the export of basic foodstuffs from Iran has been banned.

The Bushehr customs office added in its report: In accordance with this decision, which was taken following the economic sanctions adopted by America and its allies, and in order to meet the country's internal produce requirements, the definition of basic foodstuffs and the issuance of licenses for their export, in view of the difficulties and [word indistinct] of the area, lies within the powers of the Bushehr governor. The result of the governorate's decisions have not yet been communicated to this customs house.